

GERMANS CONTROL 3 RAILROADS TO WARSAW, BERLIN CLAIMS

ters, at Twenty-sixth Street and Avenue C, in the heart of Bayonne, instead. Another meeting was scheduled for 5 o'clock this afternoon, at which time it was supposed there would be a report from the mediators from Washington, who have been conferring all day with oil company officials and the local authorities.

Robert B. Hudspeth, of the Public Prosecutor's Office, is investigating the killing of the three strikers, with a view to placing the responsibility for it. He took five men with him to the Tidewater plant to take affidavits.

MEDIATORS REACH BAYONNE.
John A. Moffitt of New Jersey and James A. Smyth of Pennsylvania, the mediators sent by the Department of Labor at Washington, reached Bayonne, at noon to-day and at once held a conference with the City Commissioners, Sheriff Kinkadee and a committee from the oil plant strikers. The mediators next got in touch with the officials of the companies. At that time everything was quiet around the plants.

After a talk with George B. Hennessy, superintendent of the Standard Oil Company's plant, Smyth and Moffitt returned to the City Hall, where they met a committee of strikers this afternoon. The strikers held a meeting in Mydock's Hall at 5 o'clock this afternoon to resume the discussion which was interrupted by shots from the guards at the same hour yesterday.

The strikers will take up the question of waiting for their pay until the tenness of the situation is relieved. Jeremiah Baily, the Bohemian, who has acted as their spokesman and who declares that he is for peaceful methods, is endeavoring to convince the men that it is not wisest to insist on their wages at present, but he is having great difficulty in making the strikers view the matter from that angle.

PRESENCE OF TROOPS UNNECESSARY.

Adj. Gen. Wilbur F. Sadler Jr. reported to Gov. Fielder to-day that the situation was now under control of the local authorities and that the utilizing of experienced policemen from neighboring towns made it unnecessary for the militia to be ordered to the scene of the riot.

The Governor remarked that if the agitators would keep quiet from now on the demands of the strikers would be presented to their employers with some hope of an agreement. He criticized the Bayonne officials for their failure to arrest the ringleaders in the strike, and their seeming lack of any serious effort to curb the rioting. A State constabulary, like that in Pennsylvania, would have stopped the trouble in short order, he added.

Persistent shooting inside the walls of the oil plants kept the strikers in a state of agitation all day. The shots were thought to have been discharged in practice by freshly arrived guards and no one was reported to have been hit, but the firing seemed to stir up the strikers unnecessarily and Sheriff Kinkadee took steps to stop it.

He also made a group of guards who were parading in plain view of the strikers, with rifles over their arms, get back out of sight. When this was done a group of strikers who had been hurling rocks toward the plant retreated quietly and discontinued their offensive tactics.

The Sheriff then established new dead lines which make it impossible for any one to approach closer than three blocks from the oil plants.

The first report about the dynamite said that a fund of \$100 was raised among the workmen last night and that a committee was sent to New York with instructions to purchase a supply of dynamite and also a supply of cartridges of a calibre to fit the rifles which the strikers are understood to have stored in Mydock's Hall. This committee, said the rumor, will return to-night, prepared to use the dynamite under cover of darkness.

CONFERENCE LOOKING TO PEACE.

Sheriff Kinkadee and Commissioner of Public Safety Wilson met a committee of strikers composed of Jeremiah J. Baily, Albert G. Zeida and Alexander Androski in Police Headquarters at 10.30 o'clock to-day and took the first steps toward a possible adjustment of the existing difficulty. Wilson informed the men that he had been empowered by Gov. Fielder to select from one to two hundred police officers from nearby towns in New Jersey and bring them to

Bayonne if necessary, in lieu of the State troops. This he said he would do if order were not maintained.

Sheriff Kinkadee told the committee to take word back to the strikers that his deputies had been given orders to arrest any man who fired a shot to-day, either from inside or from outside of the oil plants. This, it was believed, would have a quieting effect on the striking workmen.

KNIPING GOES ON THROUGH NIGHT.

The men have not forgotten that three of their number have been killed, and the intermittent sniping which continued all last night seemed to make an attempt at revenge on the part of the strikers to-day.

Chester Edwards, head of the shipping department of the Tidewater plant, and son of one of the company's prominent officials, admitted to-day that five of the armed guards inside the walls had been wounded in yesterday's fighting. One of them is in St. Francis's Hospital, Jersey City, and the other four have been sent here to New York.

The three dead lives established to-day are at the main entrance to the Tidewater plant, on East Twenty-second Street; at the Jersey Central Railway entrance to the Standard Oil plant and at the Lehigh Valley Railway entrance to the same property. There are a hundred deputies at the Tidewater entrance, fifty inside the plant and fifty more at each of the other two dead-line stations.

A skirmish between guards at the Tide Water plant and strikers at 2 A. M. to-day was the most exciting incident during a night of suspense in the war zone. Many shots were fired, but no one was reported hurt. An hour earlier a doctor was called to attend a guard who had been shot, but it was said the guard did it himself by accident.

Early this morning a truck with two police officials and two city employees stopped in front of the Tide Water plant to move some sewer pipe placed on the tracks by strikers, but a horde of strikers who had been watching, instead of asleep as supposed, rushed them and they refused to touch the pipe.

CLOTHING WORKERS QUIT IN INDEPENDENT PLANTS

10,000 Go Out, but 60 of 300 Manufacturers Have Signed Agreements.

Ten thousand workers on children's clothing in three hundred independent shops in Manhattan and Brooklyn struck to-day to secure agreements similar to those signed by the Clothing Manufacturers' Association. The strikers demand 15 per cent. wage increases and recognition of the union. The fact that each of the three hundred factories will require a separate conference is the principal difficulty in the settling of the present strike. Business agents of the union assert that the strikers already have signed the agreements. An invitation was extended to the others to meet representatives of the union at the Union Square Hotel this afternoon.

STATE TRIES TO STOP LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE

Coastwise Lines Say They Cannot Pay Men Rates of Trans-Atlantic Lines.

Michael J. Reagan of the State Board of Arbitration of the Department of Labor, together with six representatives of the striking longshoremen, conferred to-day with H. H. Raymond, President of the Clyde Steamship Company, in an attempt to reach an agreement on the men's demands. About 1,800 longshoremen are out and sixty firemen. Both the Clyde and Mailway lines are affected. Five ships of these lines are tied up at the pier.

Mr. Raymond contends that the coastwise lines cannot afford to pay the same rates of wages to the longshoremen as the transatlantic lines.

POLICE QUELL STRIKE ROW.

Reserves Charge as Garment Strikers Fight Workers.

The reserves of the Hamburg Avenue Station, Brooklyn, were sent to the clothing factory of Charles Inger at No. 174 Jefferson Street to-day on a riot call. They found a hundred striking garment workers throwing bricks through the factory building and some of the men were wounded. The riot was quelled by the police.

Andrew J. Morrell of No. 102 Central Avenue and Joseph Schapiro of No. 141 Rockland Street were pointed out as leaders of the rioters and were arrested.

200,000 English Mill Workers Win Higher Wage Fight.

MANCHESTER, England, July 23.—Two hundred thousand cotton mill workers in the Manchester district won an important victory in their fight for higher wages to-day. Government Arbitration Committee announced its award, granting a 5 per cent. increase for the period of the war.

COTTON SHIP TEXAS UNLOADS HER CARGO AT BRITISH ORDERS.

LONDON, Monday, July 19 (delayed by censor).—The Swedish steamship Texas, from Galveston on June 18 for Gothenburg with a cargo of cotton, which was detained at Kirkwall July 16, arrived at Gothenburg July 19. She will discharge her cargo, which has been seized by the Government.

TO GERMAN DRIVES HALTED ON THE LUBLIN LINE, SAYS RUSSIAN MINISTER OF WAR

Great Battle Is Being Fought Between the Vistula and the Bug Rivers.

BERLIN VERY HOPEFUL.

Germans Report That the Russians Are on the Defensive and End Is Near.

PETROGRAD, July 23.—Gen. Polivanoff, Russian Minister of War, in a statement issued to-day, declared the Austro-Germans were being held in check.

"Along the entire front of the Upper Vistula and as far as Bukovina," said Gen. Polivanoff, "the Austro-German armies have been stopped by our troops. Between the Vistula and the Bug a great battle is now about to be fought."

"After their defeat at Krasnik, the Germans brought up reinforcements to their left wing, and on July 17 and 18 again attempted to break our lines near Wilkowitz in order to reach Lublin (ninety-three miles southeast of Warsaw). There, ten German attacks were repulsed with enormous losses to the enemy."

"In the center, on the Krasnostaw-lidobno front, the Germans, further reinforced by reserves, are carrying out violent but fruitless attacks. The battle on this front has reached an extreme pitch of violence and continues to develop."

"The most notable success of the Russian troops is reported opposite the right wing of the enemy, where we have repulsed the German forces by a brilliant counter attack and have occupied all the positions that were in the hands of the enemy during the preceding week."

"On the right flank of this great battle, separated by the Vistula, our troops backed up against the Ivanogorod fortress (fifty-nine miles southeast of Warsaw) have the enemy under fire, while on the left flank our troops engaged with the Austrians, who are being used as a covering force in the neighborhood of Sokal."

FALL OF WARSAW IMMINENT, SAYS THE BERLIN REPORT

BERLIN, via The Hague, July 23.—Warsaw's fall appeared imminent to-day. Official despatches reported that German troops now hold all three railways entering from the west and that the city is nearly half surrounded by the German ring at an average distance of less than three miles.

Rumors that the main body of Russian troops already has evacuated Warsaw and that the Germans were now occupying the Polish capital were circulated here early to-day, but gained no great credence. Military critics believe that a desperate battle in the jungle of defenses before Warsaw will precede the capture, unless the German advance from the southeast attains unexpected momentum.

Unless Von Hindenburg's forces meet with some unexpected reverse, the Russian evacuation cannot be long delayed. It is believed that the Grand Duke Nicholas will repeat Gen. Ivanoff's tactics at Przemysl and Lemberg, withdrawing his major forces and leaving behind a garrison strong enough to prevent a rapid pursuit and at the same time capable of inflicting considerable losses on the victorious Germans.

While one German army continues the envelopment of Ivanogorod, the right wing of forces approaching the city from the south and southeast now rests less than two miles from the Vistula. This flank is pressing forward to the river with the evident intention of forcing a crossing east of Cieska, a movement that would force the almost immediate evacuation of Warsaw.

Despatches indicate that the Germans are not waiting ammunition in a siege of Novo Georgievsk, protecting Warsaw from the northwest. Instead, the Germans are approaching the city from the south of the Vistula and southeast of Novo Georgievsk, keeping just out of range of the great guns of the fortress.

Andrew J. Morrell is becoming daily more exasperated because the allies are remaining inactive on the Franco-Flanders front while the Slav armies are under tremendous German pressure, according to private advices received here to-day.

The Russian military organ, Russki Invalid, in an inspired article, is reported to have bitterly attacked Russia's allies.

STEAMSHIP BLOWN UP BY A TURKISH MINE IN THE SUEZ CANAL.

BERLIN, July 23 (by wireless to Sayville).—A despatch from The Hague to the Overseas News Agency says that, according to reports from Cairo, the British steamship Theresa, while passing through the Suez Canal, ran upon a Turkish mine and sank.

ITALIANS SWEEP ACROSS ISONZO IN DESPERATE FIGHT

Force a Crossing Under a Murderous Fire Only Three Miles Above Gorizia.

CUT OFF MUNITIONS.

Bersaglieri Dig Themselves in at Western Base of Monte Santo.

ROME, July 23.—In the face of a murderous fire an Italian detachment forced a crossing of the Isonzo, three miles above Gorizia, last night and dug themselves in at the western base of Monte Santo. Latest despatches to-day said they were maintaining their position despite heavy attacks on all sides and were blocking the transport munitions to the Austrians fighting around Piava.

The daring coup of this small body of Bersaglieri is one of the notable exploits of the heavy fighting now proceeding around Gorizia. Though the Italians must inevitably either retire or face annihilation every hour they withstand the Austrian attacks and the Italians in their onslaughts against the northern defenses of Gorizia.

The Bersaglieri crossed the river in boats and on pontoons. They had reached the eastern bank of the Isonzo before they were discovered. Searchlights on Monte Santo were played upon them, but before the enemy artillery could sweep their ranks effectively the Italians drove the Austrians from their armored concrete trenches on the high road at the foot of the hills and occupied the positions.

A similar though less daring exploit was performed by Italian troops operating against Tolmino. By a surprise attack they crossed the Isonzo and captured trenches held by the Austrians opposite Sella Sotto.

All reports received here to-day indicated that a violent battle is proceeding west of Gorizia, where Gen. Cadorna is directing a heavy attack against the Austrian bridgehead.

LITTLE HOPE NOW THAT BECKER WILL ESCAPE THE CHAIR

(Continued from First Page.)

that he was willing to hear any evidence submitted to him in Becker's behalf, but that up to now nothing has been produced to cause him to change his opinion in the case. There seems no reason to believe he will interfere even to the extent of granting a brief reprieve.

Jack Rose in his long statement last night said in part: "Becker's long statement does not contain a new fact. It is nothing more than an attorney's closing argument to a jury in a hopeless case."

"Since he has made me the issue of his case, and he put it before the public as to whether I told the truth or whether he now is telling it, I am prepared again to tell of all my connections with him. I have only pity for Becker—not the hatred that he has shown toward me."

"I was his accomplice in the murder of Herman Rosenthal. For months before I was his adviser. We shared the graft collections from the gambling houses until he became interested with his own great power and brought upon us this misery. His greed prevailed, and instead of allowing me to negotiate to buy off Herman Rosenthal he insisted the gambler should be croaked."

"Becker will never confess to his part in the murder. He will cry frame-up until the last minute, when, as a matter of fact, he was the only one who ever did any framing up. I as well as others who testified against him went through three trials—twice in his case and once when the gunman were convicted. We withstood hours of cross-examination but Charlie Becker has not even allowed himself to be directly examined."

"By pulling fake raids, Becker got the gamblers frightened all over town. They knew he was the 'big fellow' and it would have to be based with him. When this panic was on, it was directed among the gamblers that I was

California Girl, Now a Princess, Who May Be Queen of Poland



PARIS, July 23.—The name of Prince Poniatowski has been mentioned frequently as the future King of Poland in case the allies should win. This would be popular in France, but some foes are already making strong objections, as his wife is an American (formerly Miss Helen Sperry of Stockton, Cal.), and, they argue, would not do as the Queen of Poland.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

The new American note on submarine warfare was delivered by Ambassador Gerard to the German Foreign Office this afternoon.

Fighting along the lines in France was in progress at several points during last night, but there were no decisive actions. The Germans tried to win back some of the ground they had lost on the heights near Metzeral.

The strength of the outlying defenses of Warsaw appears to have been checked, for the time at least, the impetuosity of the Teutonic drive upon the Polish capital.

Driven back upon the fortress of Ivanogorod to the southeast of Warsaw, the Russian line still is maintained at that point, so far as the latest official reports show.

From the fortress of Novogeorgievsk, along the line of the Narew to the north the Russians are battling desperately against the surging German tide.

To the southeast the great armies of Field Marshal Von Mackensen are still engaged in a mighty thrust for the strategic Lublin-Chelm Railroad line. Both official and unofficial accounts agree that the fighting here is desperate and that the issue has not yet been decided.

On nearly all the other fronts the Russians, while fighting hard, are falling back, statements from the various capitals of the belligerents indicate.

Despatches to Berlin newspapers declare the capture of Lublin and Chelm is considered only a question of a brief time. The bravery of the Russian troops and the strong resistance they are showing in the face of lack of sufficient ammunition is praised.

The struggle of the Italians for Gorizia is proceeding. Claims of advances made in Rome are denied in Vienna.

There have been few recent operations of importance along the fronts in France and Belgium.

It is reported in Rome that Turko-German forces have been landed in Tripoli.

the man to see, and within two weeks our collections jumped from \$2,000 to \$10,000 a month."

CHICAGO POLICE ASK WHITMAN TO SAVE BECKER'S LIFE

CHICAGO, July 23.—E. J. Dodd, President of the Chicago Patrolmen's Association, to-day forwarded to Gov. Charles L. Whitman of New York resolutions adopted by the organization, asking that the death sentence pronounced against Charles Becker be commuted to life imprisonment.

SWISS COMMANDS ALMOST WIPED OUT FIGHTING IN FRANCE.

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville), July 23.—Swiss soldiers, fighting with the French foreign legion, lost heavily in the recent combats around Arras, according to reports from Geneva to-day.

One regiment, made up of 4,600 Swiss soldiers, numbered only 820 after a bloody engagement. Another that consisted of 2,000 Swiss was reduced to 232, all the officers being killed.

Italian Reservists Sail.
PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—One thousand Italian reservists, who gathered here from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Virginia, sailed to-day on the line Ancona to return to Italy. The vessel will proceed to New York, where another thousand is expected to board.

ONE YEAR OF THE GREAT WAR

The EVENING WORLD will begin on next Monday, July 26, a series of articles recapitulating the actual happenings of the terrific war in which nearly all of Europe is now engaged.

The articles will be written by correspondents who have been in constant touch with the GERMAN, FRENCH and ENGLISH operations and will be entirely without bias. A general review of the actual results of the great struggle to date will be a climax to the series.

FRENCH REGAIN TRENCHES LOST ON VOSGES HEIGHTS

Paris War Office Reports Heavy Fighting at Many Points on the Line.

PARIS, July 23.—Hand-to-hand fighting up and down the Vosges slopes in Alsace, with the Germans attempting to storm the French trenches by massed assaults, was reported in official dispatches to the War Office this afternoon.

On the crests of the peaks of Ling and Barrenkopf an impetuous German charge threw the enemy into the French first line trenches. They were ejected by French chasseurs and hurried down the mountain side. East of Metzeral and at several points along the River Fecht west of Colmar desperate fighting is proceeding, neither side being able to make satisfactory gains.

Following is the official report of the French War Office:

"The night was considerably disturbed at several points along the front. In Artois, in the neighborhood of Souchez, there was violent cannonading and grenade fighting."

"Between the Oise and the Aisne, in the region of Quennevilles and on the Plateau of Mouvon, on the right bank of the Aisne near Soupir and on the Champagne front several artillery actions also were reported."

"In the Argonne there was rifle and gun firing in the region of Bagatelle, where one of our companies succeeded yesterday in seizing part of an enemy trench, thus strengthening the front to our advantage."

"Point-a-Mousson was intermittently bombarded during the night. In the region of Arracourt a strong hostile reconnoitering force supported by artillery momentarily succeeded in penetrating part of our line, but was driven out by an energetic counter-attack on our part."

"The positions we had won to the east of Metzeral, on the crest of the Ling and Barrenkopf were subjected to a very violent bombardment. The enemy momentarily succeeded in penetrating part of our line, but was driven out by an energetic counter-attack on our part."

Body of East Identified.
The body of a man who died suddenly in the East Thirty-ninth Street Ferry House last night was identified to-day in the morgue as that of Charles E. East, forty-one, an advertising solicitor of No. 217 Madison Street. He was returning from a fishing trip when stricken.

DIED.
FEALEY-CORNELIUS, beloved husband of Mary Fealey (nee Farrell).
Funeral from his late residence, 933 Woodlawn av., McLean Heights, Yonkers, Sunday, July 25, at 3 P. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

CANDY PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Week-End Combinations The Big Vacation Packages, 99c

To save you the time of making your own selections, to provide you with the most varied and choice assortment of fine candies, and to save the time of wrapping and tying, are a number of reasons which explain the mission of our Week-End Combinations. There are six different assortments, each packed in strong container, wrapped in plain paper with a handle attached for carrying.

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1-lb. Box High Grade Chocolate, 1-lb. Box Spanish Almond Nougat, 1-lb. Box Supreme Creams Caramels, 1-lb. Box Old Fashioned Peppermint Drops, 1 Package of Chocolate Peppermints, 1 Package of Chewing Gum, 1-lb. Box Butter Pecan Fudge.
PRICE COMPLETE, as described 99c

Special for Friday
MIDSUMMER SWEETS—One-half of this box is made up of crystallized Cream Delicacies (Gummi), the other half of Assorted Chocolate Covered sweets in many styles and flavors.
POUND BOX 10c

Special for Saturday
CHOCOLATE JERKERS—Delicious dainties having centers of richest Chocolate Fudge and centers of richest Sugar Cream delicacies. Covered with the purest Swiss Chocolate. A sweet that you will thoroughly enjoy.
POUND BOX 10c

Extra Special for Friday and Saturday
Friday Extra Special
CHOCOLATE COVERED VIRGINIA BELLS—This is a new and delicious candy, having a trace of Peppermint flavor. The outside is covered with the purest Swiss Chocolate, completing this most delightful candy.
EXTRA SPECIAL POUND BOX 19c

OLD DUTCH STYLE CREAM CHOCOLATE—You must know these Bells. Tempting, rich, brown Nougats, having a trace of Peppermint flavor. The outside is covered with the purest Swiss Chocolate. A sweet that you will thoroughly enjoy.
EXTRA SPECIAL POUND BOX 25c

MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED CARAMELS—These toothsome squares represent the creamiest of cream in Caramel craft. They are Rich, Creamy, and delicious. A luxurious covering to these candy masterpieces. Only regular size counts.
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MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED ASSORTED FRESH FRUITS—All sorts and kinds of luscious fresh fruits in their fullest perfection, comprising Bananas, Cherries, Peaches, Pineapples, Blackberries, Raspberries and a host of others, first delivered in our famous Fountain Cream and finally covered with our incomparable Premium Milk Chocolate. **POUND BOX 39c**

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20 CORTLANDT STREET
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